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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/523,092	04/04/2005	Henning Schramm	08146.0005U1	8503
23859 7590 10/09/2007 NEEDLE & ROSENBERG, P.C. SUITE 1000			EXAMINER	
			THERKORN, ERNEST G	
999 PEACHTREE STREET ATLANTA, GA 30309-3915			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1797	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/523,092	SCHRAMM ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Ernest G. Therkorn	1723					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH	S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS					
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of the provisions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.11 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period variety for the provision of the provisions o	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. (D) (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on Septe	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>September 7, 2007</u> .						
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
,—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) 14 is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	ır.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	rity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau	, ,,,						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.					
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Ll Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:						

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The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(B) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24). The claims are considered to read on Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24). However, if a difference exists between the claims and Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24), it would reside in optimizing the steps of Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24). It would have been obvious to optimize the steps of Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24) to enhance separation.

Claims 2, 3, and 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24) as applied to claims 1-13 above, and further in view of Nicoud (U.S. Patent No. 5,422,007). At best, the claims differ from Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24) in reciting temperature and pressure changes. Nicoud (U.S. Patent No. 5,422,007)

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(column 8, line 49-column 9, line 14) discloses that varying the temperature and pressure allows for a varying of the eluting power of the eluting fluid. It would have been obvious to change temperature and pressure because Nicoud (U.S. Patent No. 5,422,007) (column 8, line 49-column 9, line 14) discloses that varying the temperature and pressure allows for a varying of the eluting power of the eluting fluid.

Claims 7, 9, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24) as applied to claims 1-13 above, and further in view of Jensen (WO 00/33934). At best, the claims differ from Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24) in reciting that the solvents have different compositions. Jensen (WO 00/33934) (page 2, line 35-page 3, line 29) discloses use of solvents with different capabilities makes it possible to achieve considerable saving in organic solvent. It would have been obvious to use different compositions in Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24) because Jensen (WO 00/33934) (page 2, line 35-page 3, line 29) discloses use of solvents with different capabilities makes it possible to achieve considerable saving in organic solvent.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24) as applied to claims 1-13 above, and further in view of Funk (U.S. Patent No. 5,618,972). At best, the claim differs from Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24) in reciting a chemical reaction. Funk (U.S. Patent No. 5,618,972) (column 3, lines 24-30) discloses that reactive chromatography in a simulated moving bed allows the reaction to proceed and

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separation of at least one component at the same time. It would have been obvious to have reactive chromatography in Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24) because Funk (U.S. Patent No. 5,618,972) (column 3, lines 24-30) discloses that reactive chromatography in a simulated moving bed allows the reaction to proceed and separation of at least one component at the same time.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24) as applied to claims 1-13 above, and further in view of Kearney (U.S. Patent No. 5,102,533). At best, the claim differs from Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24) in reciting varying the flow volume. Kearney (U.S. Patent No. 5,102,533) (column 2, lines 41-55 and column 3, lines 23-29) discloses that varying the flow volume allows "increased production, increase component recovery, and/or increase component stream purity." It would have been obvious to vary the flow volume in Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24) because Kearney (U.S. Patent No. 5,102,533) (column 2, lines 41-55 and column 3, lines 23-29) discloses that varying the flow volume allows "increased production, increase component recovery, and/or increase component stream purity."

The remarks urge patentability based upon the allegation that varying concentration of the input is not disclosed by Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24). However, varying concentration of the input is disclosed by Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997), pages 3-24) in the second full paragraph of column 1 on page 23 of Mazzotti (Journal of Chromatography, 769 (1997),

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pages 3-24).

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to E. Therkorn at telephone number (571) 272-1149. The official fax number is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ernest G. Therkorn Primary Examiner Art Unit 1723 Page 6

EGT October 1, 2007